potential for injury to the head from falling objects.

- (2) The employer shall ensure that a protective helmet designed to reduce electrical shock hazard is worn by each such affected employee when near exposed electrical conductors which could contact the head.
- (b) Criteria for head protection. (1) Head protection must comply with any of the following consensus standards:
- (i) American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Z89.1–2009, "American National Standard for Industrial Head Protection," incorporated by reference in § 1910.6;
- (ii) American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Z89.1–2003, "American National Standard for Industrial Head Protection," incorporated by reference in § 1910.6; or
- (iii) American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Z89.1–1997, "American National Standard for Personnel Protection—Protective Headwear for Industrial Workers—Requirements," incorporated by reference in §1910.6.
- (2) Head protection devices that the employer demonstrates are at least as effective as head protection devices that are constructed in accordance with one of the above consensus standards will be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this section.

[59 FR 16362, Apr. 6, 1994, as amended at 61 FR 9238, Mar. 7, 1996; 61 FR 19548, May 2, 1996; 74 FR 46356, Sept. 9, 2009; 77 FR 37598, June 22, 2012]

§1910.136 Foot protection.

- (a) General requirements. The employer shall ensure that each affected employee uses protective footwear when working in areas where there is a danger of foot injuries due to falling or rolling objects, or objects piercing the sole, and where such employee's feet are exposed to electrical hazards.
- (b) Criteria for protective footwear. (1) Protective footwear must comply with any of the following consensus standards:
- (i) ASTM F-2412-2005, "Standard Test Methods for Foot Protection," and ASTM F-2413-2005, "Standard Specification for Performance Requirements for Protective Footwear," which are incorporated by reference in §1910.6;

- (ii) ANSI Z41-1999, "American National Standard for Personal Protection—Protective Footwear," which is incorporated by reference in §1910.6; or
- (iii) ANSI Z41-1991, "American National Standard for Personal Protection—Protective Footwear," which is incorporated by reference in §1910.6.
- (2) Protective footwear that the employer demonstrates is at least as effective as protective footwear that is constructed in accordance with one of the above consensus standards will be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this section.

[59 FR 16362, Apr. 6, 1994; 59 FR 33911, July 1, 1994, as amended at 61 FR 9238, Mar. 7, 1996; 61 FR 19548, May 2, 1996; 61 FR 21228, May 9, 1996; 74 FR 46356, Sept. 9, 2009]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 79 FR 20629, Apr. 11, 2014, §1910.136 was amended by revising paragraph (a), effective July 10, 2014. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 1910.136 Foot protection.

(a) General requirements. The employer shall ensure that each affected employee uses protective footwear when working in areas where there is a danger of foot injuries due to falling or rolling objects, or objects piercing the sole, or when the use of protective footwear will protect the affected employee from an electrical hazard, such as a static-discharge or electric-shock hazard, that remains after the employer takes other necessary protective measures.

§ 1910.137 Electrical protective equipment.

- (a) Design requirements. Insulating blankets, matting, covers, line hose, gloves, and sleeves made of rubber shall meet the following requirements:
- (1) Manufacture and marking. (i) Blankets, gloves, and sleeves shall be produced by a seamless process.
- (ii) Each item shall be clearly marked as follows:
- (A) Class 0 equipment shall be marked Class 0.
- (B) Class 1 equipment shall be marked Class 1.
- (C) Class 2 equipment shall be marked Class 2.
- (D) Class 3 equipment shall be marked Class 3.
- (E) Class 4 equipment shall be marked Class 4.